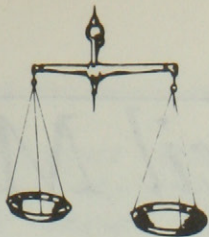


Quid Novi



VOL. III. NO. 9

MCGILL UNIVERSITY FACULTY OF LAW
FACULTE DE DROIT UNIVERSITE MCGILL

November 3, 1982
3 novembre, 1982

Curriculum Comm. to meet... soon

by Paul Mayer

In terms of direct impact on students the Curriculum Committee is probably the most important committee in this faculty. How important is it? Consider what it did last year under the chairmanship of Associate Dean Macdonald: the Committee examined proposals for new courses; studied degree requirements, academic regulations, the development of a distinctive National Program, and the weight and content of various courses.

Prof. Jane Glenn, this year's Committee chairperson, was asked whether she could answer a few questions about what the Committee has done this year, what its goals are, and how it is run. She said, "What the Committee will be doing this year is holding its first meeting soon." Asked whether she had a specific agenda for this year, she answered, "I would be embarrassed to say something before the Committee has met." We agreed to meet in her office the following Tuesday so she could be more specific in her answers.

General Assembly EXAM CONTROVERSY

by Joseph Rikhof

A motion to extend the Christmas exam schedule by two days was accepted 110-1 at the October 27th LSA General Meeting.

By way of introduction, Roger Cutler commended the class presidents for working out a schedule within the given 9 day time period, saying this had been made more difficult by the 4 extra courses which had been added this year. Cutler gave the Assembly a starting point by presenting two alternatives to the present exam schedule. The first would extend the exam period by two days, including December 9 and 10 as examination days and December 7 and 8 as study days. This would mean 4 days of classes less than in the present exam schedule. The second alternative was a compromise. The two Saturdays, the 11th and the 18th, would become examination days,

with the 9th and 10th study days.

Bruce Fitzsimmons, speaking on behalf of the class presidents, explained the problems and priorities of the timetable. Priorities were given to scheduling first year examinations on alternate days, and heavy courses like Commercial Transactions and Equity & Trusts on Mondays. He stressed the tightness of the schedule and asked for feedback from students because no changes would be made if there were not enough complaints.

Saturdays Not Acceptable

It was clear from the various comments that the second alternative was not popular. It would cause difficulties especially for Jewish students, and some students expressed the opinion that they would prefer a two-day break for study since heavy exams were

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Tom Johnson, one of the three appointed student members on the Committee, explained the functions of the Committee and what it did last year. He applied to be appointed because he felt "it was one of the most powerful committees" in the law school in terms of changing things that affect the student body. He was disturbed that the committee had not yet met but has since received notice that it will meet for the first time on Wednesday, November 3rd.

Johnson said he would appreciate student input on a number of issues. He believes that "curriculum is necessarily an ongoing thing" for which he would value feedback on: 1) the effect of the National Program change; 2) programs at other schools from transfer students; 3) unnecessary duplication of substantive material (i.e.

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YOUR WEEKLY SMILE

Meek law students are now being accepted for positions in the Tax firm of Dewey, Shaftum, and Howe.

LSA Council Modifies Budget

by Ian Fraser

Over quorum by four, the the Council met at 7:30 to discuss the exam schedule, study week, and the budget for 1982-83. And in that order, it was decided, after some discussion during which Todd the Speaker displayed the stentorian authority for which this reporter soon acquired a healthy awe.

Not much discussion on item one; President Roger Cutler presented the two options heard by the GA the next day. Saturday exams appeared to be the Dean's compromise -- but adding Thursday and Friday to the exam schedule would actually lengthen study time, which the Saturday option would not. The Thursday, Friday motion was carried over two against.

Stéphan LeGouëff introduced the Study Week concept by noting that in first term we lack, to our detriment, time to pause, reflect and integrate the course material. He suggested there were three possible solutions: abolish the exams, stretch the exam period, or institute a study week. LeGouëff proposed a motion on the last solution. A study week would not be a novel idea, he said. Laval and Sherbrooke have first-term study weeks. Furthermore, as it is, the terms are out of quantitative balance by three days. So average to 65 days, start earlier, and there it is, with no great inconvenience to anyone. Two motions resulted: that we have a study week and start classes Sept. 1 (carried over one against); and that it be the week before exams (carried over 3).

Now it's been nearly an hour. Now everyone's settled into the rhythm. Now

the members breathe a little more quickly, for it's time to do some Budget.

Cutler opened the discussion by mentioning the unfortunately high temperatures obtaining at last meeting; Council should be able to argue with the spirit necessary, he said, and still be able to go out for a beer together after, or during. Someone was sent to the basement for Carlsberg.

The LSA has a term deposit (the one whose Afrikaaner Connection we cut some weeks ago). It used to be \$10,000; now it's \$7,500. It was the subject of some discussion; Mark Dresser, Treasurer, said it has been dipped into to make up for University tardiness in getting the LSA's cut of the student fees up the hill. Dimitri Xistros commented that, at least as of a few days before, the University cashier says that money is now here; the matter was taken under advisement. The deposit suffered as well from depredations on a small scale to compensate for the fingers -- light, it would seem, and sticky, probably; though quite possibly merely careless -- of he who was originally to be Treasurer 1982-83.

A distinct ground of debate was the budgetary status of the deposit's interest. The budget said \$245; some opinion was expressed from the Quid corner that this was rather on the low side. No, the executive replied; it's on the cautious side, and what we've made is an unabashedly conservative budget. But we must have received at least \$500 already, came the protest, let alone what we can anticipate. That point was taken under advisement, too, while

the pros and cons of financial conservatism entered a debate confused by the indiscriminate inclusion of rival accounting theories and conflicting opinion concerning the relative merits of the expenditures.

Furthermore, the Budget showed a deficit of \$750 on Social activities. Danny Gogek and Richard Janda pointed out that over \$600 had been made on Social activities last year. So why the discrepancy? It became clear that some \$600 unaccounted for by Peter Graham (who was to be Treasure) was submerged in this figure.

The upshot of all this was: a) the deposit is, *inter alia*, a contingency fund, liable to be spent at any time (upon GA ratification); b) there is indeed a surplus unaccounted for behind the budget -- it's an LSA contingency fund, and does not need to be itemized; and c) -- as examples of contingency -- there has been no Skit Nite submission and the \$1250 earmarked for the spring banquet is essentially a guess. It could well be more (this was the only mention of the banquet subsidy).

A motion to increase the interest expectation to \$700 was defeated 5-4; another, to reduce social expenses to \$250 (from \$750), was carried 6-5.

For its next trick, the Council plunged into the nits and grits of spending. It was just past 9:30.

Legal Aid, largely on the strength of the efforts it has made to accomodate more student participation, and their success, was allowed its full request: \$205. The Moot Court Board's allotted \$400 was approved, as was

the \$500 the budget assigned to the Job Bank, the \$300 to Forum National, and Carnaval Sportif's \$200.

Sports requested \$500, undertaking to raise \$1300 by itself; the budget's accession to the full request was approved, primarily due to the good faith and the promise of student events implied by that undertaking.

Women and the Law asked for \$710; the budget said \$510. Considerable discussion revolved around the desirability of sending a third McGill person to the upcoming Victoria National Conference -- a once every two years event, hence an extraordinary expense -- and the value of WL itself (which in fact is of open membership, now at 30). Perceived value carried the day. A motion to give them the \$710 was passed 5-3.

Phi Delta Phi provoked the more strenuous debate. Its submission was for \$410; budget said \$215. Steve Fogarty moved for \$50 (enough to cover speakers); Bruce Fitzsimmons observed there is no a priori reason never to reject a club's application entirely. The conception of the fraternity as a private club, which properly should become fully so, overcame the perceived role in garnering prestige for all of us enough to carry a motion (7-4) for \$150. There may be no eating contest this year.

Which left the Quid -- at this point, 11:30 p.m., willing to open with a bottom-line submission. Neither the \$2000 requested nor the \$400 first allotted, but \$900; this, by cutting out the planned special features issues, foregoing the endowment fund plan, relying for \$300 on the Dean, and spending the referendum special student fees, would

get the paper through the year. The executive allowed that last week's strong negative reaction to the Quid's request was due to an impression the referendum fees were to cover everything, and to surprise at the \$35 typing cost per issue. Richard Janda argued that the referendum had been called because of a projected doubling of costs and not to allow the LSA to spend \$2500 somewhere else (\$2500 was given to Quid last year). The typing cost was explained as due to the Law Journal's reasonable insistence that one typist only should use its word processor, which Quid Novi relies upon for its printout because it is denied access to the Faculty system (the Faculty system stores secret information). And \$35 for 5

hours of work, it was submitted and agreed, is a reasonable fee for the typist's work.

A motion by Fred Hoefert and Roger Cutler to increase the Quid allocation to \$900 was carried over two; a follow-up motion by Hoefert to ask the Dean for access by Quid Novi to his wordprocessors was carried unanimously.

It was now the first few minutes of the new day. With an estimated deficit of some \$500, the new budget had life breathed into it by its satisfied, perhaps proud, creators through a blanket motion (all the above was discussed in committee of the whole; these procedural sleights of hand are fascinating) and the meeting dispersed.

LSA Budget

Revenues

Cafeteria		3,500
Student Fees		
1st Term	2,625	
2nd Term	2,625	
		5,250

Interest

245

8,995

Expenses

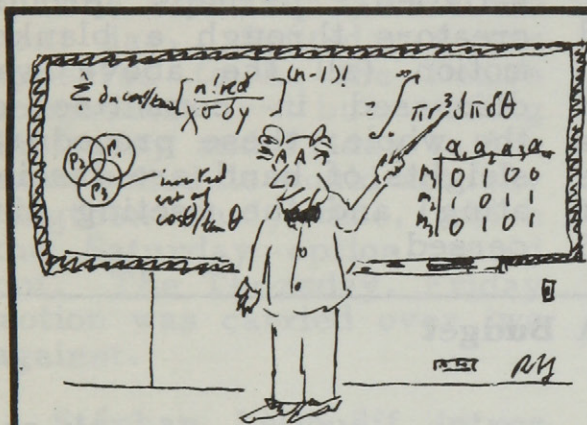
Banquet (LSA Subsidy)		1,250
Social		250
Class Fund		613
Executive Admin. Fund		
Xerox	750	
Office Supplies	350	
Telephone	750	
Special Events	1,000	
Misc.	700	
		3,550
Moot Court		400
Job Bank		500
Sports		500
Legal Aid		205
Phi Delta Phi		150
Women & the Law		710
Forum National		300
Quid Novi		900
Carnaval Interfacultaire Sportif		200

9,528

--Approved, LSA Council, 26 October 1982

Quid Novi

Quid Novi is published weekly by students at the Faculty of Law of McGill University. Production is made possible by support of the Dean's office, the Law Students' Association, and by direct funding from the students. Quid Novi is run on the post-Budget withdrawal psychoses of Alan Alexandroff, Lynn Bailey, Dan Barker, Dougal Clark, Pearl Eliadis, Sidney Fisher, Daniel Gogek, Rick Goosen, Richard Janda, Heather Matheson, Paul Mayer, Brian Mitchell, Henri Pallard, Celia Rhea, Joseph Rikhof, Diane Sokolyk, Martine Turcotte, Demetri Xistris, and Gertie Witte.



Thus, students, if we alternate successive Saturdays and divide our total study time in half, we arrive at the Optimal mark reduction quotient for the Exam Schedule equation.

Editorial

What are we waiting for?

How important is it that the Curriculum Committee meets or not? When one looks at the voluminous minutes of last year's meetings, and at the many hours spent articulating issues, it becomes clear that in order to make curriculum changes, a great deal of effort and time is required. In the absence of an active committee, proposals which would be beneficial to students are relegated to the "to-be-continued-next-year" file. Students suffer most from an inactive committee.

What have we done this year to promote student interests on this important Committee? More specifically, what have the students appointed to the LSA executive done? The short answer is "nothing". Tom Johnson, Helen Morrisson and Sharon Speevak should hold general meetings to explain the relevant issues and to obtain student feedback.

What has the LSA executive done, apart from appointing students to sit on the Committee? Again, the short answer is "nothing". LSA president Roger Cutler has been aware of the committee's inactivity. Johnson had frequently told Cutler that the Committee had not yet convened. Each time, Cutler said he would "look into it." V.P. Civil, Stéphan LeGouëff, originally declared ignorance of the Committee inactivity. He has subsequently said that the executive intends to meet with all the appointed representatives to find out what they were doing. A good idea. But seriously, it is already November. What are we waiting for?

Paul Mayer

mañana...

Cont'd from p. 1

as per the Evidence situation last year); 4) suggestions for combining courses as a means of overcoming the 2 credits problems; 5) proposals to rectify or improve the moot programs; and 6) new course proposals (i.e. the new Native Law course this year is a direct result of student initiative).

At their first meeting on September 11th, 1981, the Committee last year set out a comprehensive and ambitious agenda for the year. Proceeding with six subcommittees it analyzed specific issues and formulated reports for committee consideration at their weekly

meetings. Through in-depth analysis and heated discussions problems were addressed and possible solutions canvassed so that we now have the various changes which are in place this year.

At the Tuesday meeting Prof. Glenn said her overburdened work schedule had prevented her from convening the Committee. She was unsure about her objectives for this year except that of continuing last year's unfinished business. She also thought it might not be a bad idea if the student members of the Committee established a forum for the student body to canvass their views on curriculum change. Asked whether there

might not be some power struggles going on behind some curriculum changes, she rejected the suggestion that course changes occurred because of anything other than a careful process of analysis.

Tom Johnson does not fully agree with that last opinion. He sees behind "some" changes an interplay of forces: on the one hand there are student interests and on the other there are Professors jockeying for position "as in a horse race" fighting for the viability of their courses.

At this point, however, no race of any kind can begin until the Committee meets.

A la population étudiante de cette faculté:

Je trouve fort malheureux cette apathie qui semble régner au sein de notre faculté. Malgré l'importance des points soumis à l'assemblée générale: l'horaire des examens qui nous affectent tous et dont PLUSIEURS sont insatisfaits; et la proposition d'établir une semaine de relâche durant le premier semestre, ce qui éviterait des problèmes comme celui auquel nous devons faire face ce semestre (Re: une période d'examen de seulement 9 jours) et assurerait une période d'études soit directement avant les examens ou encore une semaine de rattrapage en octobre ou en novembre; il y avait au maximum 135 étudiants à l'assemblée générale. De plus, la moitié des étudiants ont quitté l'assemblée à la fin du premier point de sorte que nous n'avions plus le quorum nécessaire pour procéder à l'étude du deuxième point. Ce dernier devrait être soumis au conseil de la Faculté puisque le but d'établir cette semaine est préventif et pourrait affecter de façon substantielle le futur. Je crois aussi que cela démontre un manque de respect envers notre confrère qui a étudié le problème et nous proposait une solution.

Il serait temps que les étudiants cessent d'agir pour leurs seuls intérêts personnels et démontrent un intérêt pour le bien-être de la faculté et de la communauté en général.

Carole Gingras
BCL II

Budget Process Questioned

Having examined the 1982-83 budget of the LSA, I wonder what the Executive and Council of our Association are up to. Consider the following: out of four organizations that received the amounts requested, we find the Sports Committee and the Carnaval interfacultaire sportif whose total grant was \$700, double the amount given to sports last year.

Now we all know that groups often present inflated budgets in the hope of getting what they really need. Why this sudden generosity towards sporting activities at this faculty?

Perhaps the Sports Committee's request was justified. But then perhaps the requests of other semi-autonomous Law organizations were equally justified, and yet the majority of them had their requests cut back.

A nominal grant to help the Sports Committee is called for, and while the Sports Committee will be fund-raising, I've always believed that a Sports Tournament should be financed largely by fund drives and not out of the collective purse, especially when other worthwhile organizations are having their funding requests cut back.

We hear of a term deposit of \$10,000; but we have heard nothing from the LSA about what they/we plan to do with it. Last year students rejected the idea of donating part of it to charitable organizations, but nothing has been said since. Perhaps the student body wishes it to be grad-

ually dipped into to improve the general quality of life here, in which case this should be done reasonably and where it is warranted. I don't see reasonableness in this budget; I see favouritism. And speaking of the term deposit, I see that the total revenue from it is \$245. I hadn't realized that interest rates had dropped so low! Let's get serious; there is no point in hiding away funds for discretionary use or for a rainy day. An open administration owes its constituency full disclosure.

Finally, I was particularly incensed to read that the Treasurer, a member of the Executive, walked out of the October 19 Council meeting, only to break quorum. The Executive members are the leaders of this Association and must act accordingly, even though acclaimed to the position they hold. Mr. Dresser's act was not only rude to the assembled councillors, who might also have preferred to be somewhere else, but irresponsible as well, given the position he holds.

Dan Barker
LL.B IV

Elborn Whippet, Law Student

To say Whippet's family was shocked when Elborn was accepted into law school is putting it mildly; his father called it the biggest surprise since Wellington took Napoleon two out of three falls at Waterloo. Nevertheless, Elborn packed his Gucci loafers, alligator shirts and a Larousse de Poche and left the family estate in Mississauga for the fast moving, laugh in the face of danger world of Chancellor Day.

The early days of law school, like the Russian Revolution, were not easy.

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TENURE IF NECESSARY BUT... NOT NECESSARILY TENURE

by Richard Janda and Henri Pallard

Tenure is not the way to deal with appointments and promotions in the Faculty of Law. The old arguments which held that tenure was necessary to protect freedom of speech and academic enquiry are no longer valid. These same protections are now afforded by human rights codes, hiring practices and built-in review processes. Today, excellent performance should be the constant barometer of a professor's continued presence at the school.

Once professors are tenured, virtually nothing can be done if they are unproductive. Some professors show a certain amount of promise when first hired and subsequently fail to deliver. Go through the list of tenured faculty and ask yourself whether these people are still living up to the standards of academic excellence. Are they still producing at a level for which they would be granted tenure today?

However, tenure is being granted; we must therefore ask ourselves what kind of criteria should be used to promote ongoing academic excellence. If, for example, a school wants to excel in corporate law, it hires the best corporate law professors and grants tenure accordingly. McGill claims to be and should be a National Law School. This implies having the best public law faculty in the country, one that is sensitive to and involved with the problems of institutional design in Canada. It implies having professors who have come to grips with the peculiarly dual nature of Canada's legal tradition. Consequently, professors coming up for tenure should show not only that they are good, but also that they promote the particular goal this law school has set for itself.

Presently, a professor seeking promotion or tenure is evaluated in three areas -- teaching, research and publication, and administration. The missing criterion is whether this professor advances the goal of creating a National Law School at McGill. Filling in that missing criterion would mean dealing with a greater problem, namely: how to form a National Law faculty. But at this point in time, the school has a unique opportunity to face that problem. Six faculty members -- Michael Bridge,

Frank Buckley, Madeleine Cantin-Cumyn, Julius Grey, Peter Haanappel, and Rod Macdonald -- are up for tenure, and one -- Terry Wade -- is up for promotion. Furthermore, as a result of the University's recent Review of the Faculty of Law, two to three new people will be hired for next year and up to nine new people may be hired in the next three years. The hiring, promotions, and tenure decisions to be made in the immediate future will shape the Faculty for a long time to come. Therefore, now is not the time to be making piecemeal decisions about filling particular course slots. Now is the time to formulate a precise plan for building a National Law faculty.

Yet, when the results of the Faculty Review were announced, the primary concern of some professors was that the Review report did not recommend salary increases. This sentiment emerged despite a clear understanding that the Faculty's goal in the Review process was to win gains for the collectivity rather than for individuals. If, in the face of faculty pressure, the Administration succumbs to private concerns or chooses not to take bold measures aimed at bringing about the goals it advertised for the Faculty, the school will miss a chance to act that may never return. McGill is probably the only faculty in the country that can even dream of expanding now. The prospect is exciting, and it should not be wasted.

A faculty which claims to be so preoccupied with preserving high standards in marking should have high standards applied to itself. Professors must look at themselves in a brutally honest fashion when talking about tenure. They must recognize that they may be arguing for standards by which tenure might not be granted to them. And professors who are prepared to argue that "standards of academic excellence" mean nothing without proper remuneration should take a close look to see whether teaching is really what they want to be doing. While one sympathizes with the need to support a family, the bottom line for those who are unwilling to put out for want of a better salary is: look elsewhere for something more lucrative.

WHO'LL STOP THE RAIN?

by Todd Sloan

The Society to Overcome Pollution, or STOP, like all the public advocacy groups featured in this series, seems to be more than pulling its weight in its particular area of interest. Founded in 1970, this Montreal-based citizens' environmental organization boasting some 400 members had made *inter alia* "a dozen submissions to provincial and federal legislative committees in the last two years" according to STOP's research director, Bruce Walker. The group has a unified structure with several working committees covering a wide variety of topics and functions ranging from research and food additives, energy, and motor vehicle air pollution. Although distinct from other environmental groups, STOP periodically adopts common cause with sibling organizations on specific issues. For example, the group is a member of "l'Association environmental Archipel" which is monitoring the government's plans for damming regional rivers (damning regional rivers?) Recently STOP administered the defence fund for cyclist Bob Silverman's tilt with our Metro system. STOP is also a member of the Environmental Non-Government Organization, an information network centered in Ottawa, and it has frequent contacts with environment groups in the U.S.A. (which groups, incidentally, are anticipating with some anxiety the results of the upcoming Congressional elections, given the imminent review of the Clear Air Act).

STOP's activities fall under the major headings of "public service" and "public pressure". Under the former, the organization

responds to public needs, demands and interests by providing information on laws, regulations, government responsibilities, and access to services, such as re-cycling plants.

"Public pressure" activities involve lobbying and press relations. Mr. Cooper says that STOP is very familiar with legislation in the areas of municipal and industrial water pollution, nonsmokers' rights, toxic solid wastes and air pollution, particularly acid rain. This last subject has been a particular preoccupation. STOP's submission to parliament on acid rain was frequently quoted in the October 1981 publication "Still Waters -- Report of the House of Commons Sub-Committee on Acid Rain." STOP often represents the public before committees at the federal, provincial, regional (M.U.C.) and municipal levels. It frequently responds to provincial draft regulations published in the

Québec Gazette. Lately STOP has also been somewhat involved in litigation, although this is not a significant activity, compared to its information and lobbying roles.

All this should certainly be enough to fill some of the spare time of a budding barrister, and Mr. Cooper underlines STOP's willingness to oblige us. "We need legal back-up," he says, "That's where we're weak. We'd be pleased to have law students help us out." As Prof. Bridge would say, there you have it! Membership: Dues are \$10, \$5 for students, including a subscription to STOP-PRESS. For information phone 932-7267 or write to STOP at 1361 Greene, Montreal, H3Z 2A5.

P.S. Mr. Cooper would be willing to talk to a group of us on comparative U.S. and Canadian approaches to acid rain. If interested, see me.

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In fact, the casualty rate amongst Whippet's less hardy classmates was only slightly less than the number of Expos second basemen. Elborn's troubles started when he made the error of parking his car in a reserved space, which resulted in an encounter of the menacing kind with an employee who shall remain nameless. Of course it did not help his situation when, as he beat a hasty retreat, he removed the left fin and approximately three tons of chrome from "le sexmobile" of Prof. Baker. However, Prof. Cotler immediately jumped to the aid of Elborn when he called a press conference to announce that he would be going to Russia to represent Elborn. Prof.

Scott added that he would take the case to the Supreme Court, but Elborn decided he was in enough trouble and declined.

But Elborn persevered, his first breakthrough coming when he discovered the Cutler administration was supplying beer for 50¢ in the LSA. Now Elborn strides to class exuding confidence and Labatt Light, a shining rebuttal to Darwinism and a model for us all.

Lord Denning

There will be a panel on "Combining a Family with a Career in Law", presented by Women and the Law, Wednesday Nov. 3, 12:00 in Room 202.

Jockey Shorts

Women's Sports

by Lynn Bailey

The McGill Women's sport teams are off and running (skating, dribbling, blocking) this year with victories on several fields and a successful start to their fund-raising campaign.

Soccer proved to be a popular sport for the law school women this year. The overwhelming turnout resulted in the discovery of some real talent and the team finished the regular season in first place.

As well, the volleyball team recruited a number of skilled first year students who led the team to victory in the first game on Monday night. This will, no doubt go down in law school history as the first time our team has ever won.

The most cherished victory of all, though, came on the football field one very cold evening when the women's flag team overcame the undefeated Engineers. Special credit should go to Elise Paul-Hus for her 2 spectacular touchdown runs, and to Coach Julian Heller for telling us where to hit 'em.

The basketball team is still without a victory, even though Rod Macdonald follows us to all our games and shows us little picture at half-time. Again, thank should go to all the new players who weren't too shy to come out and try to help.

The big event of the year will be the common law sports tournament held at York University in February

The women will be taking volleyball, basketball, hockey and squash players, and any enthusiastic fans. At last year's tournament in Kingston, the hockey team took first place and the entire McGill contingent demonstrated beer-drinking skills that would have made any law student proud.

Hockey

by Eddie Shore

(Associated Press) The McGill Law School Hockey teams won all their games in the "A" and "B" divisions this week.

On Thursday night, Webster's Wonders, the McGill "C" team which competes in the "B" division played with only 10 players and no goalie and still defeated their opponents 6-3. Last year the team won one and tied one. Already this year they are off to a torrid pace.

On Thursday, "Latraverse's Legions", the "B" team, thoroughly dominated play to win 5-2. Goals by Steve Fuchs, Kevin "Deadeye" Nearing, Steve Hamilton, and two by Ian "Chip" Bandeen paced the winners. The highlight of the game was the return of "Guy" Kalisky who effectively killed penalties and stickhandled through the opponents with the greatest of ease. The "B" team with hard work and desire could advance past their semi-final placing of last year.

On Monday night, Gary Lawrence's Allstars took to the road for their first game. The "A" team jumped to a 2-0 lead on goals by Demetri Xistris (from Neil Cobb) and by Bruce Randall on nifty bang-bang passing play between Lawrence and Bill Tresham. The lead was increased to 3-0 on a blistering sharp angled shot by Roger Cutler. Randall net-

ted his second goal late in the game to provide the insurance for a 4-1 victory over MBA. The "A" team, pre-season favourites in the sports writers' polls, hope to improve on their quarterfinal elimination of last year.

Volleyball

by J. Stowe

The men's volleyball team, (Les Interdicts) started off the season matched against the Dentistry "Drillers". The Interdicts, having come to within a hairs breadth of bringing the division's trophy home to Chancellor Day Hall last year, played short-handed and were somewhat roughedged in the opening match. The Drillers succeeded in advancing 5-0 whereupon the Interdicts took control of the forecourt halting further scoring opportunities of their opponents. Blocking and spiking for the team were Oleh Illynyckyj, Joseph Rikhof and a newly acquired player Rick Goossman. Defensive coverage and setting were provided by David Griffiths and John Stowe. After loosening up, the team proceeded to victory in the first match 15-5 and in the second, 15-1. The following week two new recruits, Ed Lee and Peter Michalkopoulos saw action with the team pitted against the "Spartans". The Interdicts, scenting an easy victory, skilfully and mercilessly applied their arts and brought the opponents to their knees 15-1 and 15-0. Talk in the dressing room after the game was demonstrative of the team's resolve that this year's trophy would be displayed in the LSA awards case alongside that of the women's soccer trophy (acquiring???). Be that as it may, we're going for it....

Cont'd from p. 1

scheduled on Mondays. Other alternatives included writing exams on Sundays, evenings, on December 24th, or rescheduling small exams for December 9 and 10, while leaving the rest of the schedule as it was. This would be against university regulations which require two days between classes and exams.

Why Just 9 Days?

Another group of people argued that "it was not reasonable to write 6 exams in 9 days." It emerged that the faculty of this law school considers Labour Day a sacred institution before which date classes cannot start. Since Labour Day fell late this year, term started late. The exams would fall late too, if the same number of classes had to be given. However, as one student pointed out, this does not explain why this term students have 67 days of classes compared with 62 last year.

A small minority of the students present did not want to have any changes in the schedule because it would mean that even more make-up classes would have to be scheduled. Also, it was argued that Faculty Council would not accept a notion to extend the exam schedule so why bother; "it would only create animosity."

Boycott of Classes

This last, compromising attitude was most certainly shared by the majority. "We will let the Faculty get away with an awful lot, if we accept this exam schedule," was one comment. While "we should not reject it on our own. We should at least bring it to Faculty Council," was another along the same lines. The most radical solution which got the only applause of the afternoon was the suggestion

that Faculty Council should be notified in an amendment to the motion that a boycott of classes the week preceding exams would follow if the motion was defeated. While some people rejected this kind of action outright, the general feeling was that no step should be taken until the decision of the Faculty Council was known. The amendment was

Linus Pauling**by Sidney Fisher**

Dr. Linus Pauling, the eighty-one year old Nobel Prize Laureate in Chemistry and Peace, spoke at McGill on Sunday night on the importance of nuclear disarmament. Dr. Pauling told a crowd of over 700 that there is a distinct possibility that the human race would be obliterated if it continues along its present path, and that the most important aim for the individual is not to become compacent about the threat of nuclear disaster. Dr. Pauling stated he used to believe in international treaties as a means of controlling nuclear escalation but now feels that due to the time factor involved this is no longer a viable alternative. He commented that it is now up to individual countries and action groups to take a stand against nuclear armament, and to serve as an example to others.

Dr. Pauling emphasized the total destruction that would ensue if a nuclear war were to break out (he denied Reagan's "Protracted Nuclear War" is possible). The effect of such a war would be the complete disorganization of society, genetic damage and radiation poisoning, in addition to the destruction of all forests by burning. The resulting layer of dust would block out sunlight from the earth for anywhere from several months to several years and

defeated 57-23. The Faculty Council decision will be discussed in the next General Assembly meeting (the next Faculty Council meeting is Nov. 4th at 4 o'clock). After the motion to extend the exam period was accepted, the second item on the agenda, of study week for Fall '83, was postponed to the next meeting because of loss of quorum.

most life as we know it would disappear.

Although Dr. Pauling spoke in very general terms about the threat of a nuclear holocaust and revealed little that was new to his audience, he nonetheless received a well-deserved standing ovation.

Student Support Group

The SSG will be available to answer questions related to the voluntary moot problems which will be handed out on Friday, Nov. 5th at 1:00 p.m.. The SSG office, located in the rafters of Old Chancellor Day, will be open from 1:00 to 5:00 p.m. Friday, Nov. 5th. In addition, staff members will be on call throughout the weekend -- do not hesitate to call either person during their shifts, as indicated below:

Friday, November 5th

6 p.m. to 6 a.m. Sat.

Suzanne Tourigny 935-5650

Fran Boyle 288-8752

Saturday, November 6th

6 a.m. to noon

Nathalie Smolynec 286-0369

Dan Barker 526-1091

noon to 6 p.m.

Alix Parlour 286-0369

Stephan Fuchs 691-2871

6 p.m. to 6 a.m. Sun.

Erika Rosenfeld 843-7124

Sharon Speevak 488-5094

Sunday, November 7th

6 a.m. to noon

Louise Woodfine 488-7608

Nathalie Smolynec 286-0369

noon to 6 p.m.

Myra Tawfik 486-5567

Fran Boyle 288-8752

6 p.m. to 9 a.m. Mon.

Antoinette Bozac 489-2558

Veronique Marleau 484-6757



FORUM NATIONAL

presents

Conference on the Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms

Colloque sur la charte canadienne des droits et libertés

Program/Programme

9:30 AM	P.W. Hogg	<i>Will the Charter be more effective than the Canadian Bill of Rights?</i> <i>Est-ce que la nouvelle charte sera plus efficace que l'ancienne?</i>
10:20 AM	E. Greenspan	<i>Legal Rights.</i> <i>Garanties juridiques.</i>
11:10 AM	D. Nathanson	<i>Tax Law and the Charter.</i> <i>Le droit fiscal et la charte.</i>
12:00	Lunch Déjeuner	
1:00 PM	W.S. Tarnopolsky	<i>Equality Rights & Remedies.</i> <i>Les droits à l'égalité et les recours.</i>
1:50 PM	A. Borovoy	<i>Social Action after the Charter.</i> <i>Action sociale après la charte.</i>
2:40 PM	I. Cotler	<i>Fundamental Freedoms.</i> <i>Libertés fondamentales.</i>
3:30 PM	J. Grey	<i>Language Rights.</i> <i>Les droits linguistiques.</i>
4:20 PM	Reception Réception	

McGill Students: **Free Admission**

Friday, Nov. 5, 1982

McGILL
PROGRAM BOARD

All sessions will take place in the Moot Court.
Toute la programme aura lieu au 'Moot Court'.